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No. 16717.

號八月二十年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1916.

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Monday, Dec. 11th.—All Recruits.
Tuesday, Dec. 12th.—Nos. 3 and 4
Companies (except Recruits).
Wednesday, Dec. 13th.—All Recruits.
Thursday, Dec. 14th.—No. 2 Company.
Also Ambulance Platoon under the Ser-
geant Major.
Friday, Dec. 15th.—No. 2 Platoon.
POLICE SCHOOL, 5.30 P.M.
Monday, Dec. 11th.—Class II. (Inspec-
tor Gordon).
Tuesday, Dec. 12th.—Class I. (Chief
Inspector Kerr).
Wednesday, Dec. 13th.—Class III.
(Inspector Gerrard).
Thursday, Dec. 14th.—Class IV.
(Inspector P. O'Sullivan).
JOINED.
Mounted Police.—John Dewar.
No. 1 Co., Section 3.—H. Mahomed.
(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
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Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
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The "China Mail" is delivered free to
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Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credits
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Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
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Alterations and additions to Advertisements
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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FRIDAY, 8th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'	8 A.M. 'FATSHAN'
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN'	5 P.M. 'HONAM'

SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM'	8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'
10 P.M. 'KINSHAN'	5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer	\$ 4.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)	11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	5.00
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S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2006. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1851.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 10th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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S.S. 'SALAM' 688 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 469 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 3 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or other ports by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and 'SANTU'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
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Town Office, 45, COMMERCE ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
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Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of native cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
— Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

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Specially Packed for Export

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INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, at the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the fifteenth day of December, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say:-

- That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 300,000 (Three hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$250 (Two hundred and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of such of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents);
- That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation at Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this fifth day of December, 1916.
By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

SECOND

5 1/2% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916 FOR ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will be opened from 14th November to 20th December, 1916.

The price of issue is 95 per cent. The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation. The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1926, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 14th April and 14th October. As interest on the above loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange. Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds. The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL, Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK, Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1223

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THE Undermentioned having been appointed Agents for the COWRIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL imported into Bankers at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption. Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Chartered "Nuboko Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents, Cowrie Harbour Coal Company, Limited. 1027

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ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME, AND THEN KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

INTIMATIONS

BUME & REIF.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. I. BERTHOLD REIF will no longer use the firm name of BUME & REIF, but will carry on Business in future under his own name.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 5, 1916. 1293

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EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for local Shipping Office, previous experience essential.

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WANTED.

WANTED TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as workshop foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boilermaker and a Foreman Ship Painter to take up duties in Shanghai—address all communications to K.Y.Z. C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1288

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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LITTLE "WONDER" RECORDS.

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THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. TEL 1322.

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Branches:- SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. YOKOHAMA, JAPAN. BOMBAY, INDIA. China:- HANKOW, SHANGHAI, CANTON.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear MADE TO ORDER.



CHERRY & CO., PEDDER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel, Telephone No. 491, Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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"CAPSTAN" NAVY CUT

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN MAKING FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

SECRET HISTORY.

MR. BEGGIE'S DISCLOSURES.

A correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" writes: I have not observed that any newspaper has called attention to the bits of secret history which Mr. Harold Begbie has introduced into "Vindication of Great Britain." Some of this secret history relates to Lord Haldane, with whose defence the book is largely taken up. We are told, for instance, that Lord Haldane was a favourite of the late King Edward before he became one of his Ministers and that his appointment as Minister for War in Campbell-Bannerman's Cabinet was made at the King's suggestion. King Edward's attitude towards Germany was the same as Lord Haldane's.

His (King Edward's) policy, having seen the extent of his own country with its ancient enemies Russia and France concerning whom our "Iago Press" had quite recently been uttering the most ferocious hatred and scorn, was to persuade Germany, thus isolated and imperilled, to make a fourth party in this grand alliance of the Great Powers for the peace of the world. It cannot be too emphatically stated or too widely known that Edward the Seventh never suggested, never supported, and never once entertained the notion of isolating Germany. He mind was not destructive, but constructive.

Mr. Begbie gives us an account of the Haldane mission to Berlin in 1912 without adding much to the statements which have been published concerning it, but it is interesting to note that this chapter of the book was submitted to Lord Haldane, who, without endorsing it, said it was not "accurate." The indications given suggest the conclusion that the publication of the Berlin despatches would be a complete vindication of Lord Haldane.

LORD KITCHENER'S APPOINTMENT. One of the myths industriously propagated by the Northcliffe papers is that they appointed Lord Kitchener to the War Office. The fact is that they no more appointed him than they removed him, although they tried to discredit him.

Says Mr. Begbie: That Lord Kitchener should go to the War Office was Lord Haldane's suggestion made at the very beginning of the crisis. Mr. Asquith adopted this suggestion before the newspapers knew that war was declared, and only Foreign Office anxiety about Lord Kitchener's command in Egypt delayed the appointment for a day or two. These things are perfectly well known to everybody who has any acquaintance with the history of those days.

Here is another item which appears to be news: Lord Haldane, indeed, was the first statesman publicly to advocate the formation of a North Sea Squadron—a thing which the Admiralty and the British Fleet, every new ship of the British Fleet, every new ship of the Mediterranean, and a man-of-war, under the white ensign was very infrequently seen in the North Sea.

A great deal of the attack on the Government for its alleged unpreparedness before the war was a contrived National Service. It is said that if the Government of the day had only adopted National Service there would have been no war, or, if war, then we could have been ready to meet the shock. The critics entirely overlook the fact that the leaders of no party were in favour of National Service. Lord Roberts' plan, and no House of Commons which had ever been elected would have passed it. But Lord Haldane, when at the War Office, did not overlook National Service. His General Staff, then in constant touch with the French General Staff, inquired impartially and without any political prejudice, into it. The result, says Mr. Begbie, was that after full consideration, National Service was rejected by the General Staff of the British Army. It was rejected by the General Staff, after a most careful examination, on military grounds, which commanded themselves to the shrewd and careful judgement of King Edward's War Minister. It was definitely rejected because such a change would have utterly weakened the army, and would have destroyed the organization for war. A few years' thing else while the change from one system to another was being made, there must have been a long and most perilous hiatus, a period of confusion, a time of nothing was anything, nor the other, which would have been a terrible temptation to the jealous enemy. In a time of profound peace, such a change might have been attempted,

but in a time when Europe was constantly disturbed by the patient, no change of that kind could be made without the gravest danger.

Mr. Begbie's book is a challenge as well as a vindication. It is a challenge to all those who charged the country with being unprepared; it is a challenge to the Press and the writers who attacked and maligned the men who were responsible for the naval and military policy of this country before the war. So far as I have seen the challenge has not been taken up.

NEW AMERICAN SUPER-DREADNOUGHT.

THE "ARIZONA" COMMISSIONED.

The new super-Dreadnought "Arizona," with her sister ship the "Pennsylvania," the most formidable fighting craft in the United States Navy, was placed in commission recently at the New York Navy Yard. The ceremony of declaring the ship a unit of the naval strength of the nation took place on the quarter deck. Officers and crew drawn up at strict attention heard the orders of the Navy Department putting the vessel in commission, and when colours were hoisted a mighty cheer went up from workmen clinging to the lattice work of the fighting mast.

The "Arizona" was towed from drydock No. 1 across Whitney Basin to the sea wall soon after two o'clock. A forest of false scaffolding had been cleared away and workmen were busy with minor details of the ship's completion. Accompanied by the ship's band, the newly selected crew of "Arizona" went aboard the ship. They were headed by the Marine Guard, commanded by Captain M. E. Shearer, U. S. M. C., who has been assigned to the "Arizona."

Brief as it was, the ceremony of commissioning the ship made an impression on those who witnessed it. Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the yard, accompanied by his aides, Commander F. B. Upham and Lieutenant Ralph P. Craft, went aboard the ship soon after four o'clock. Commander Upham stepped in front of the group of officers at the head of whom, as Captain John D. McDonald, commandant of the "Arizona," and read the order of the department, signed by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, placing the ship in commission. Rear Admiral Usher then said: "I place this ship in commission. Hold the colours and break the pennant."

Immediately the flag was hoisted and the pennant was broken from the fighting mast while the band played the national anthem. Officers and men stood at attention until the last strains had died away. Then Captain McDonald read the orders placing him in command of the vessel. The "Arizona" from that moment became a unit of that navy.

The ship will remain at the Navy Yard for ten days, it is expected, before joining the fleet at sea. To gather a crew for her three ships—the "Pennsylvania," the "Arizona" and the "New Hampshire" were placed in reserve and parts of their crews were selected. Lieutenant Commander Stafford H. R. Doyle, who built the engines for the vessel, has been assigned to duty aboard her as senior engineer officer. Other officers are Lieutenant Commander W. R. White, C. C. Bloch and Richard Henderson.

Naval constructors at the Navy Yard are especially pleased with the "Arizona," which they regard as the finest craft to be built in the history of the yard. Her keel was laid in March, 1914, and she was launched on June 19, 1915. She was completed at a saving of more than \$1,000,000 from the estimated cost.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METAL-LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The above preparation made for combating severe coughs, cures any cough, but only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS. Patent No. 11,267,124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1850.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOOY STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG. Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins. Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

AGENTS FOR CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR. Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS.					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OR KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER TOP OF ORDINARY SPRINGS (FEET)	RISE OF TIDE	
				SPRINGS	MEANS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	375	100	12	7	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	210		12	7	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	210		12	7	10
WHAMPOA					
No. 1 Dock, Whampoa	375	100	12	7	10
No. 2 Dock, Whampoa	210		12	7	10
No. 3 Dock, Whampoa	210		12	7	10
WHAMPOA					
No. 1 Dock, Whampoa	375	100	12	7	10
No. 2 Dock, Whampoa	210		12	7	10
No. 3 Dock, Whampoa	210		12	7	10

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON

Tel. No. 15

QUARTER'S BUILDING

Tel. No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Rare, Coal and General Produce
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Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
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"MILITARY" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 9th December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A NUMBER OF LOTS OF

in practically new condition.
The makes include Columbia, Victor,
Edison Bell, etc., etc.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 29, 1916. 1282

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. E. Belzara, to sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY,
the 9th December, 1916, at
10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
SEVERAL OLD PAINTINGS,
Recently on Exhibition at the City Hall.
To be sold without reserve.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916. 1293

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 7th December, 1916, at
10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street,
THE FOLLOWING
**VALUABLE GOLD AND DIAMOND
JEWELLERY,**
(JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON)

Fine quality Cluster Diamond Ring,
Diamond and Ruby Marquise Ring, 3
Diamond Cluster Pins Set in Platinum—
Several Diamond Ruby and Pearl Rings,
Pearl Necklace, Gold Tie Pins, Charms,
&c., &c., Hall-marked Gold Fountain Pens,
Gold and Silver Watches by Benson and
other Well Known Makers, Emeralds,
Brooches, Earrings, Studs, &c., &c., 2
Pairs Binooculars, and One Box Chemical
Weights.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1916. 1273

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,
the 12th December, 1916, commencing
at 3 p.m., at their No. 4 Wharf,
2 Iron Sheer Legs, 80 ft. long,
2 Iron Sheer or Back Legs, 94 ft. long,
2 Iron Guides for Struts,
2 Large Turnbuckles,
3 36" Three Sheave Iron Blocks,
3 Rod Plates for Sheer Legs.

To be sold in one lot.
These legs were capable of lifting 20 tons.
One Hoisting Engine (Grafton & Co.)
for the Sheer Legs, working
pressure 80 lbs.

One Steam Winch (Howarth, Erskin
& Co.) suitable for ship used as
hand back for sheers, working
pressure 100 lbs.

One Length of Old Cable Chain.
Ninety five fathoms 3/4 Wire.
One Lot of Old Wire, various lengths.
On view Now.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1290

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the
letting by Public Auction Sale, to be
held on MONDAY, the 11th day of December,
1916, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the
Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Officer Administering
the Government, of One Lot of CROWN
LAND at Wanchai Gap Road, in the
Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75
years, with the option of renewal at a
Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor
of His Majesty the King, for one further
term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.									
Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Containing in	Approximate Area	Area in	Area in	Area in	Area in	Area in	Area in
Wanchai Gap Road, in the Colony of Hongkong.	As per plan.	15,282 (about)	108	3,502					
									1539

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,
the 12th December, 1916, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,**
&c., &c.

As Follows:—
One Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and
Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Double Brass-mounted Bed-
stead, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood),
Sideboards, Dining Waggon, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and
Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner
Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking
Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, &c., Bath
Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desk
and Writing Tables, etc., Sandy Electro
Plated Ware.

Piano in good condition, (by Carl
Strauss), Electric Bending Lamp, Black-
wood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity
of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures,
Engravings, &c., Large Magic Lantern.
Also
Gent's Bicycle (new) Oliver Type
writer, Tennis Balls, and Nettings, Air
Gun, &c., &c., Brass Finger Bowls,
Carpets (new and second hand), Child's
Cots, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916. 1293

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 7th December, 1916, at
10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street,
THE FOLLOWING
**VALUABLE GOLD AND DIAMOND
JEWELLERY,**
(JUST ARRIVED FROM LONDON)

Fine quality Cluster Diamond Ring,
Diamond and Ruby Marquise Ring, 3
Diamond Cluster Pins Set in Platinum—
Several Diamond Ruby and Pearl Rings,
Pearl Necklace, Gold Tie Pins, Charms,
&c., &c., Hall-marked Gold Fountain Pens,
Gold and Silver Watches by Benson and
other Well Known Makers, Emeralds,
Brooches, Earrings, Studs, &c., &c., 2
Pairs Binooculars, and One Box Chemical
Weights.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1916. 1273

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(For Account of the Concerned),
One Two-Seater
TRUMBULL MOTOR CAR,
recently overhauled and in good
running order.

Full particulars may be obtained from
the undersigned.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1916. 1293

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON YAN, Chinese Lecturer, trained in
literature, has been a teacher in Chinese
schools and has been a member of the Chinese
Examination Board in the Chinese language.
He has a good knowledge of the Chinese
language and is a native speaker of the
language. He has a good knowledge of the
Chinese language and is a native speaker of
the language. He has a good knowledge of
the Chinese language and is a native speaker
of the language.

Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write to "The
China Mail" Office, direct to No. 120
Wellington Street, second floor.

(1291)

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3**

These three remedies are the most
effective and reliable remedies for the
treatment of all the diseases of the
urinary system. They are the only
remedies which are guaranteed to
cure the disease. They are the only
remedies which are guaranteed to
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Full particulars may be obtained from
the undersigned.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1916. 1293

BRITISH MORALE.

PROVED ON THE SOMME.

AN AMERICAN WAR CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS.

A dispatch to the American papers
towards the end of October from Mr.
Frederick Palmer, the well-known American
War Correspondent who is at the British
front says:—

More than three and one-half months
of battle on the Somme with the heaviest
concentration of artillery, infantry and
every type of war material and the most
skillful and desperate fighting the world
has ever known, has resulted in marked
development of British fighting efficiency
and of means for reducing the losses of
the attackers.

In the way of concrete achievements
the British have taken 30,000 prisoners,
or a little less than 1,500 for each of the
twenty-one villages captured, with an
average population of about 800. They
have taken 125 guns, 100 trench mortars
and trench guns and 420 machine-guns.
They have not lost a gun.

The task of the British was made
especially difficult by the fact that they
were confronted at the outset with a most
powerful line of trench fortifications.
Moreover, every village was a fortress
which must be besieged and stormed.
The British have driven back the Germans
on a front of eleven miles to a depth of
four to eight miles. When spring comes
peasants will plough seed in ground behind
the lines which for two years had lain
fallow under the storm of shells. In
Fricourt and Mametz—villages taken on
July 1st—trees with their trunks torn and
their foliage blasted by shells have bravely
thrown out fresh shoots, while fresh crops
of grass are hiding the shell craters in
neighbouring fields and carpeting the
seamed earth trodden by the British in
their early charges. Former citizens of
captured villages are requesting that they
be allowed to return to them and build
new homes on the ruins of their old ones.

COMPARISON OF LOSSES.

The offensive has consisted of intervals
of preparation and siege work after each
general attack, to prepare what is called
a "jumping off" place for another
general attack. Through July, owing to
the heavy cost of taking the first line
trenches, the British casualties probably
were the heavier. Through August, when
over a large part of the front the Germans
were out of their second as well as their
first line system of defences and the
battle became one of digging and fighting
in the open for both sides, casualties
were about even. As the British kept up
the offensive their exposure necessarily
was greater. Yet from all information I
can gain, both from British officers of all
grades who have been in the fighting and
from prisoners, the enemy losses were not
less than twenty-five and possibly fifty
per cent. higher than the British during
the month of September, when the British
gained most ground.

This contradiction of the previously
accepted idea of a higher ratio of casualties
for the side of the offensive, which is
usually considered as necessarily not less
than two to one, is due, according to the
British officers, to the superior power of
British shells, the numbers of British
aeroplanes, the increased skill of the
British soldiers and the use of the
"tanks."

The British staff did not place much
reliance on these new contrivances, which
aroused, such worldwide interest, but
regarded them as an experiment which
might fail altogether. They are only one
of the inventions aiding the offensive
against modern fortifications which will
be used next spring when the British are
fully prepared. Calculations as to the
value of the "tanks" are hard to make,
but taking the average opinion of experts
at the front, these weird new motor cars
have saved a loss of 20,000 men, or more
than a full division, in the reduction of
strong points and machine gun positions.

VALUABLE OF HAND FIRING DEVICES.

The offensive at every step proved that
no army can have too many guns which
will kill and demoralize an enemy with
projectiles fired from a distance of 2,000
yards. The great value also has been proved
of portable machine guns manned by skillful
and cunning soldiers. Men posted in
shell craters with these weapons have a
formidable power whether acting on the
defensive or offensive.

Not in ground gained or prisoners or
guns taken does opinion at the front lay
most emphasis after nearly four months
of ceaseless fighting, every day bringing its
lesson. Officers are always using the
word "morale," which means the spirit
and team play an army puts into its work.
It is the thing which at the end of the
tenth round of a twenty round fight, when
both pugilists are still standing up well to
each other, indicates the winner. The
British, after nearly two years of stalling,
have been fighting week after week
in soil taken from their foe. Thus the
British morale has become the morale
of attack. This offensive has been the
school of war with death as tutor. As one
soldier said: "We are now fighting for
the sake of fighting."

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staff officer said, "If we had July 1st to
do over again we should accomplish the
same result with less loss." By fighting,
the British new army learned to fight as
Grant's army learned to fight at Shiloh
and McClellan's on the peninsula.

Before the grand offensive the British
staff and commanders, those few pro-
fessionals who were trained to direct the
small regular army, realized fully their
immense responsibility in sending an
army trained in theory against the experi-
enced German organization. At that
time one commander recalled to the
correspondent a saying of Von Moltke
that although the German as a soldier
might not be better than his enemy the
German army always would win because
of a superior staff system. "We have
met that staff," said the same man
recently, "and I assure you none of us
is suffering from stage fright these days.
We thank the staff for what they taught
us in the days of our unpreparedness,
and of late they have been learning a few
things from us."

THE MEANING OF MORALE.

Actual battle conditions have revealed,
as no theoretical tests could, which officers
are fit to lead. Those who are not fit,
however good fellows they are, find them-
selves transferred. The route to pro-
motion has become success in action.
Generals in the thirties and forties now
direct the fighting in the field and
battalion commanders who are not yet
thirty have ceased to be uncommon. To
the correspondent the improvement in the
army week by week has been one of the
most interesting and evident features of
his long stay at the front.

The taking of Thiepval was senti-
mentally the most important capture of
any village, because it was part of that
redoubtable first line where the British
failed to break through on July 1st. But
the hardest fighting was at such places as
Guillemont, Delville and High Woods,
and at Pozieres and Moquet Farm, where
the struggle lasted for weeks to gain the
 coveted ridge, now entirely in British
possession. But the British officers
think only of the experience gained for the
future and keep repeating that word
"morale."

A wounded British soldier sitting
beside the road recently said to me:—
"Maybe the time will come when only one
Britisher and one German will be left
alive. If so the British will be on top."
This is what the officers mean by morale,
and it explains why they judge the
summer's work of the new army in the
light alone of that word.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND WAR
QUESTIONS.

ADVOCATES UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt in the course
of a speech at Denver, Col., recently
said:—

"If I had been President and had sent
President Wilson's strict accountability
message to Germany there would have
been no more ships sunk—unless there
was a fight afterwards. The 'Lusitania'
was sunk with its 1,394 deaths as a con-
sequence, because other nations believed
we'd welcome being kept out of war. If
I had been President then, I'd have seized
every German ship and then I'd have
said to Germany, 'Now we'll see, not
what you are going to give us as
compensation for this, but what we are
going to give you. I shan't be needling,
wanton war. But if it were necessary
to protect our women and children, I'd
have gone to war. Just as sure as other
nations get the impression that we are
too proud to fight, this nation will have
to go to war.'"

THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

"I advocate universal military training
as much because of what it will mean
for this nation in peace as because of what
it will mean to this nation in war. At
present only those who can pay for it can
get such training and discipline. This is
unjust. The democratic thing is to give
each man the full performance of his
duty, make the lazy man, the selfish
man, the mere greedy money getter, the
politician and the pacifist do their part
of the work of war, when war comes, and
run their full share of the danger, instead
of sitting at ease at home to profit by the
courage and self-sacrifice of their more
patriotic brothers."

CABLE STAFFS AND EXEMPTION.

The report of proceedings in a case
before an Australian Exemption Court
recently shows plainly enough how the
compulsory service system might affect
the cable work of the Eastern Extension
Telegraph Service in Australia. It is
not generally known that the Company
has been "carrying" many thousands of
words per month free ever since the war
started for the Army and Red Cross, also
casualty lists, etc. free, and an enormous
amount of traffic at quarter rates for the
soldiers, estimated at Adelaide alone at
about 150,000 words monthly. This state
of affairs applies of course all along the
line. The War Office has granted special
exemption certificates to all the com-
pany's staff abroad, and they consider
and rightly that cable communication is
of paramount importance to the Empire.
These exemptions, however, do not
apply to Australia, as Australia sees to
its own military matters of this kind.
It appears, then, that the Cable Com-
pany in Australia has been exempted in
the past, but a new bill has been intro-
duced into the Australian House of Repre-
sentatives which will necessitate a
change.

Any thought of our being permitted to
use our submarines to bring captured
vessels into American ports as prizes must
of course be abandoned when we think
of the Appian case. Commanded by each an
obstacle at one end, we are also forced
to the conclusion that we cannot at this
moment, while domestic events are
pending in America, sink such vessels
without taking account of human life. In
other words, we are standing on a tight
rope, and we must therefore force the issue and see to

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

GRASSHOPPER

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong.

WHAT TO DO WHEN NERVES GO WRONG

A Physician's Advice

MEN and women who suffer from
weak nerves, who tire easily, can't
sleep, have brain fog, low vitality,
general weariness, loss of strength, dulled
ambition, lack of will power, or any of
those symptoms that so surely arise from
poor, unsteady, unstrung nerves, or
nervous force run low, should try taking a
little Sargol with their meals for a few
days and note results. This preparation
is the greatest ginger-up stimulant and
nervine restorer ever known for putting
the good old "pep," ambition, courage
and real vital energy into a tired, run-
down and shattered nervous system.

Here is a test worth trying. The next
time you feel tired, blue, or when your
nerves are fairly crying out, take two
Sargol tablets. Then wait for just ten
minutes, and note results. Sargol seems
to go straight to the nerves and starts
work the minute it reaches them.
It brings a ten minute change from that
awful dull weak, lazy, don't-give-a-hang
feeling to brightness, strength, clear
headedness and courage. It calms and
strengthens the nerves of people who
get the "jumps" and fits, and gives
them peace, power and tremendous
reserve energy. Sargol is absolutely
harmless, contains no habit-forming
drugs, and is always safe, easy, pleasant
and efficient. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy,
Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dis-
pensary, and many other leading
chemists in Hongkong and vicinity sell
it in 40 tablets to a package.

GERMAN SUBMARINE
WARFARE.

INTERESTING REVELATIONS.

THE OBJECT OF SUBMARINE VISITS TO AMERICA.

The following article was published by
the "Providence Journal" (Rhode
Island), on October 24th and was widely
reproduced throughout America.

"The Providence Journal" has informa-
tion obtained direct from German
Embassy sources which conclusively
settles the controversy as to the real
reason why the submarine U-53 crossed
the Atlantic and entered Newport Har-
bour.

"The entire scheme was originated and
supervised by Captain Karl Boy-Ed, late
Naval Attaché to the United States, who
from his headquarters in Lubeck, where
he still is, has directed every move that
has been made and that is yet to be made
by submarines off the coast of the United
States.

The first and most important reason for
the coming of the U-53 was to establish
practically a definite working agreement
with the United States government as to
the scope for submarine activities in our
waters, and the extent to which the pre-
sent administration was prepared to
recognize without protest the right of U
boats to sink merchant ships within a
short radius of our coast.

The rumour that the U-53 was accom-
panied to American waters by other sub-
marines is true. The "Journal" is able
to state positively that her consort were
the U-48, commanded by a Captain L.
Michaelis, and the U-41, in charge of
Lieutenant-Commander H. Griefen. The
"Journal's" information also is that all
these three submarines are still in terri-
tory adjacent to the American coast, and
that the belief that they have returned to
Germany is erroneous.

IN A private letter written by Captain
Boy-Ed to an official in the German
Embassy in this country on September
4th, a month before the arrival of the
U-53 at Newport, he himself explains the
purpose which prompted the German
government as to the carrying out of this undertaking.

It is vitally necessary for us to
establish a more proper working basis
which will be satisfactory to President
Wilson, and in order to do that we must
create a condition which will necessitate a
change.

"Any thought of our being permitted to
use our submarines to bring captured
vessels into American ports as prizes must
of course be abandoned when we think
of the Appian case. Commanded by each an
obstacle at one end, we are also forced
to the conclusion that we cannot at this
moment, while domestic events are
pending in America, sink such vessels
without taking account of human life. In
other words, we are standing on a tight
rope, and we must therefore force the issue and see to

ENTERTAINMENTS

A. D. C. PERFORMANCE

IN AID OF

"STAR & GARTER" FUND

GALA NIGHT - - - DECEMBER 15

SECOND - - - - - 16

THIRD - - - - - 18

MATINEE - - - - - 20

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES:

GALA NIGHT: Dress Circle, Centre Seats ... \$10

Remainder of House ... \$5

FOLLOWING NIGHTS:

Dress Circle ... \$4

Stalls ... \$3

Pit ... \$1

Soldiers and Sailors Half Price.



WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST

FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

TEL. NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

THE NATIONAL MISSION.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY):
6.00 p.m. Men Only, City Hall.
Subject: "Why should men pray?"

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY):
7.45 a.m. Holy Communion,
Cathedral.
10.15 a.m. Service in the Cathedral.
3.00 p.m. Meeting for Children at
Government House.

Hongkong, Dec. 8, 1916. 1308

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from the Hon. The
Harbour Master to sell by Public Auction,
on

MONDAY,
the 11th December, 1916,
at Green Island,
A QUANTITY OF SALT-PETRE.

A Launch will be at Blauk Pier at
3.30 p.m. to convey intending purchasers.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1916. 1307

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Oil Paintings
by Mr. E. Belito at Messrs. Hughes
and Hough's.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Gramophone
Records at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough's.
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Jewellery,
Binoculars etc. at Messrs. Hughes
and Hough's.
H.K. Cricket Club v. University
(H.K. C.C. ground).
Entries close for Wodehouse Cup
(Ladies' Foursums, Fanning).
3.44 p.m.—Full Moon.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, Dec. 10—
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by "A. Tashan".

MONDAY, Dec. 11—
3 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at
P.W.D.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13—
3 p.m.—Auction of Sheep Legs, Engine,
Steam Winch etc. at No. 4 Wharf,
H.K. W. & Co., Kowloon.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14—
Prince Albert's birthday (1856).
5.30 p.m.—Congregation at the Hong-
kong University.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15—
Noon—Extraordinary Meeting of the
Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.
Entries close for Ladies' Championship,
R.H.K. Golf Club.

SAT. 16, SUN. 17 & TUE. 20—
A.D.C. Performances of "Kismet" in
aid of "Star and Garter" Fund.

BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.
30 cents each.
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at
The China Mail Ltd.,
5, Wyndham St.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
China Mail Office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the follow-
ing donation to the funds of the
Hospitals:—
Poultry Guild \$200

A Selection from the music for
Kismet, composed by Mr. Norman
Peterskin for the A.D.C.'s coming
production, is now on sale at Messrs.
The Robinson Piano Co., Anderson and
Co., Moutrie and Co., and Komor
and Komor, at \$1.50 per copy. It
proceeds to go to the fund. It has
been very tastefully reproduced by the
Hongkong Printing Press, the artistic
cover design being by Mr. E. L. Sim.
It will be found to be a most pleasing
and suitable souvenir of what promises
to be the greatest achievement of our
local A.D.C. and the brilliant work of a
gifted composer we are fortunate enough
to have in our midst.

REVENUE OFFICER MURDERED.

BATTERED TO DEATH AT YAU MATI BAY.

A Chinese revenue officer attached to
the Imports and Exports department
was murdered last night on board a
sloop in Yau mati Bay. Two revenue
officers, of whom the deceased was one,
boarded the sloop at Yau mati Bay
presumably on information received
and with the idea of conducting a search.
The crew of the sloop showed fight
and there was a sharp struggle during
which the deceased had his skull
crushed in by a piece of iron. His
companion, realising his awkward
predicament and hoping to avoid a
similar fate, jumped overboard and
climbed ashore.

The police were apprised of the
outrage and this morning recovered the
battered body in the presence of the
revenue officer who, apparently over-
come by the hideous sight of his
companion as he was brought to the
surface, again jumped overboard.
Lieutenants and ropes were thrown to his
assistance and when rescued he was
unconscious.

The Police, we believe, have made
several arrests.

SPORTING.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE C.C.
The following will represent the K.C.C.
against Civil Service to-morrow at K.O.
Park at 2.15 p.m.:—
J. P. Robinson, L. J. Blackburn, E.
Macaskill, W. H. Stapleton, E. J.
Edwards, Col. Watson, A. O. Brown,
E. Green, W. T. Elson, J. V. Bragg and
J. R. Medd.

K.C.C. v. H.M.S. TAMAR
The following will represent the
K.C.C. against H.M.S. Tamar to-
morrow at Happy Valley at 2 p.m.:—
D. Mackenzie, C. J. Stapleton, F.
Travers, O. Woodman, A. E. Silvester,
A. R. P. Raper, E. Schultz, A. G.
File, J. Ralston, J. M. Jack, W. Kay.

H.K.C.C. v. THE UNIVERSITY
The following will represent the Uni-
versity in the above match on Saturday
the 9th inst. on the H.K. C.C.'s ground:—
Ng See Kwong (Capt.), K. Graydon,
J. D. Wright, F. E. Redmond, R.
Ponsonby, F. A. de Sousa, A. H.
Rumjahn, D. P. Dixon, Chan Yat Cheung,
W. Giffen.

The following will represent the
Club:—T. E. Pearce (Captain), G. E.
Aubrey, R. M. Austin, F. D. Fisker,
R. A. Brand, R. Kennedy, M. M. Mass,
L. D. McNicol, Lt.-Col. Morgan, F. J.
de Rome and F. Sutton.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	3.30 p.m.
Unions	\$ 925 sales
China Sugars	1284 buyers
Wharves	844 buyers
Docks	131 buyers
Cements	1180 buyers

PEER'S LUCKY INVESTMENT.

Lord Lyvedon, according to the
"Times," has just heard that some
property in North Carolina, which he
bought thirty years ago for a small sum,
has been sold for \$250,000.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from
lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting
from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain
Balm is promptly applied. It is an
antiseptic and destroys the germs which
cause these diseases. It also causes
wounds to heal without suppuration and
in one-third the time required by the
usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists
and Druggists.

THE LAW COURTS.

THE "POLAYEN" FIRE.

ADJOURNED ENQUIRY AT THE MARINE COURT.

The enquiry into the circumstances
of the fire on the Asiatic Petroleum
Co.'s oil-tanker *Polayen* at the Kowloon
Dock on November 2nd, was resumed
this morning.

The Court was composed of Com-
mander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.,
Marine Magistrate, Com. F. Gibson,
R.N., H.M.S. *Tamar*, Capt. H. W.
Walker, master of the s.s. *Kiang-hung*,
and Mr. Jas. Macdonald, the Govern-
ment Marine Surveyor.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr.
Hooper, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and
Master's office, appeared on behalf of
the Asiatic Petroleum Co., the applic-
ant for the enquiry; and Mr. H. W.
Walker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker,
Deacon and Harston, represented
the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

Mr. Looker contended with his
evidence on behalf of the Dock Co. and
called a Chinese electrician who
stated that on the morning of the
fire he went on board to test the
electric lights which were being supplied
from the Dock Co. The lights placed in
the engine room by the Dock Co.
comprised two group lights on each side.
Holes were being drilled in the ship for
the boiler makers by electricity and they
were using lights supplied from the
Dock Co.'s current.

Interrogated by Mr. Jenkin, witness
said during his six years with the Dock
Co. he had never seen a candle being
used.

Henrique Coelho, a Dock apprentice,
deposed to going into the engine room
store room on the *Polayen*. He saw
a tank with cotton waste, containing a
mixture of used and unused. The bench
was oily in patches.

Wm. Forsyth, an assistant engineer,
in the Dock Co., said he had been in this
employ for three years and was formerly
a chief engineer. The engineering depart-
ment of the *Polayen* was under his charge.
The electric light on the *Polayen* was
supplied by the Dock Co. Witness gave
instructions to the fitter to uncover the
fan edge. The *Polayen* was formerly a
German vessel and was taken over by
the British Admiralty and converted
into a distiller. At the time of the fire
she was being turned into an oil tanker
for the Asiatic Petroleum Co. The
day before the fire the lights in the engine
room were in good order. Each light had
a wandering lead of about 30 feet.

Witness went on board the *Polayen*
on the morning of the fire, about 7.30. He
went along the cylinders and looked
down and to the best of his belief
the electric light was burning, but he did
not go down to see. He did not think
there was any occasion for anyone to be
working in the bottom of the engine.
He did not remember seeing anyone
in the engine room. He left the ship
to go to another at the end of the
yard, and while there he heard there
was a fire. He returned to the *Polayen*
and looked down the coal hatch and saw
a red glow, the coal seemed to be all
blazing, and it was fiercest in the coal
bunker—that was his impression.
He asked some one near who said the
engine-room was on fire as well. He
went to investigate and saw dense
smoke. He got hold of a hose and tied
a handkerchief round his mouth and
tried to get into the engine-room with
a view to getting at the supposed place
of the fire. It was some considerable
time before he could get down and
when he did he found the oil tanks
were ablaze. They got more hose and
got the fire out after about two hours.
Witness made an inspection. There
was about five feet of water in the
engine-room. The store had burnt
away. The tanks had been left stand-
ing in their original position but oil
was dripping from various tanks—one
was kerosene and the other lubricant.
When he got the water out he found a
lot of charred wood and oily matter
along the top of the tank. There was
oil on top of the water. The fire
had been pretty fierce, for the deck
under the coal bunker was blacked, as
were also some of the frames on the
side of the ship. The fan propeller and
the casing were buckled. On the 'tween
deck directly under the coal bunker
the fire appeared to be the fiercest.
After he had the engine room pumped
out he smelt kerosene quite plainly.
Regarding the coal it was taken out
of the bunkers and about 50 per cent
had been burnt. Witness stated that
when the Dock Co. had to repair an
oil ship the men were always instructed
not to go down with naked lights and
no one was allowed in the holds until
the electric light had been laid on.

Com. Beckwith: "This was only a
prospective of fact."
Witness added it was a common
practice to use candles in the engine
room of ordinary boats. It would be

difficult for a workman through the
agency of a candle to set the fan case
accidentally alight—unless he held it
directly up against the casing.

Asked to give his opinion as to the
cause of the fire, witness said the coal
on the bunker was immediately above
the store and had been in the bunkers
for sometime. The coal would be prob-
ably about six or seven feet deep. The
coal may have been ignited on the
bottom side by spontaneous combustion,
thus heating the plating on which it
rested and causing an explosion that
might have been emitted from any gases
from the tanks in the store-room.
That might have accounted for the
"bomb" which some of the witnesses
referred to. There was the possibility
that an explosion occurred in the fan
casing through coal gas caused by fine
coal dust. Another reason was the
cotton waste, which was very inflam-
mable and the changes were if any of those
kerosene tins were leaking and got on
the floor and through the list of the ship
got on to the cotton waste which was in
a damp state, the combination of the
two would ignite the wastes.

Answering Mr. Jenkin witness said
both kerosene and lubricating oils gave
off gases which would rise and reach the
plate overhead.

The case was adjourned till
Wednesday at 10.30.

CANADA AND THE WAR.

STATEMENT BY THE C.P.R. PRESIDENT.

Lord Shaughnessy, President of the
Canadian Pacific Railway, who sailed
recently for Europe, made the following
statement before his departure from
New York:

"Though bleeding with sacrifices and
bending with effort in behalf of the great
empire of which she is an integral part,
Canada has played a most successful role
in the war. Success will come, measured by
the light of the future, but it is only a
glimpse of what is to come. Her
greatest opportunities, although secured
through a trying present, will be shown
when, with the war settled, she under-
takes to assume her place as a nation of
the world. Success will come, measured by
the light of the future, but it is only a
glimpse of what is to come. Her
greatest opportunities, although secured
through a trying present, will be shown
when, with the war settled, she under-
takes to assume her place as a nation of
the world."

Canadian history shows that what
mistakes have had to be rectified have
been those due to our vision and that
the deeds most criticised have been of
over-enthusiasm. Between the two is
the straight course of steady develop-
ment. Blind faith in the country has
been, to a large extent, the guiding star
of the nation's progress. Spontaneous
enthusiasm has been a great growth in a
rich beyond the dreams of the most
hopeful. Calm, conservative business
sincerity bade the pioneers discard the
thought of spanning the prairie with a
transcontinental line, while bold daring
did not one, but a fraction of what
the Canadian Pacific, the pioneer, urged
others to be reckless, perhaps, but then
there were those who said the construction
of the Canadian Pacific was folly.

"Canada's course is the centre one,
and to choose is no easy task. We do
not wish to carry out a false vision, but
a narrow, limited imagination, neither do
we wish to greatly overdevelop and thus
render the land we are now carrying too
great. It is sometimes hard to realise
that on the shoulders of the present the
material for the future must be carried.
Canada is an empire in itself. Its
population is not a fraction of Europe,
but it is capable of becoming or of
being one of the great powers of the
world. We are now taking steps to pre-
pare for the future and are anticipating
an immigration that should be un-
precedented in Canadian history."

When peace is declared Canada will
naturally be looked upon as the prom-
ised land by many peoples of Europe.
She will be in a position to choose care-
fully. She need take none but the best
and only by so selecting her citizenship
will she build up a nation capable of
performing the tasks which undoubtedly
will be allotted to her.

"The war has taught Canada self-
reliance as probably nothing else would
have done. She has been forced to do
rapidly and efficiently things which
were impossible. She has expanded
materially and industrially faster
than ever before and has come to rely
herself to do the things which she
formerly expected others to do for her."

"In the same manner that she un-
hesitatingly mobilised the largest army
that ever crossed the Atlantic, she has
developed a sea traffic on both the Atlantic
and the Pacific that is tremendous.
This will undoubtedly be further de-
veloped, proving to be a powerful aid in
moulding trade connections favourable to
Canada after the war."

"Canada cannot go back. She is
committed to expansion, but not to
over-expansion. Keeping within limits
justified by conditions has been hard.
It is difficult in being optimistic, not to
be too optimistic and here perhaps is
the greatest problem."

"In the past Canada has been too
eager and is now faced with the prob-
lems of overdevelopment in certain
lines."
Politically Canada will undoubtedly
take more prominent part in the des-
tinies of the British Empire than ever
before. She will probably be asked to
become one of the senior members of a
firm in which, before the war, she was
merely regarded as a junior, full of
promise to be sure, but one on whom a
full share of the burden should not be
placed. The future is undoubtedly bright,
but the advancement is fraught with
problems which will require good judg-
ment and forethought rather than good
judgment in afterthought."

THE CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WATCH the children's colds and eye
troubles. They are the worst. The
little ones are the most susceptible.
Use Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy freely. It is perfectly safe. It
has been tested by chemists and pro-
nounced free from narcotic substances
and contains no opium. For sale by all
chemists and druggists.

MEN AND MORALS.

BISHOP NORRIS ON "WHY SHOULD MEN BE MORAL?"

In connection with the National
Mission of Repentance and Hope,
Bishop Norris last night delivered
the third of his series of four ad-
dresses to men in the Chamber of
Commerce room at the City Hall.
The room was filled to overflowing.
The subject of the Bishop's discourse
was "Why should men live a moral
life?" Before dealing with this
subject, however, his lordship made
a reference to the war news and
replied to several questions which he
had received through the post. One
correspondent affirmed that the
Bishop's remarks on Monday were
Socialism, and asked, "If Christ's
teaching were Socialism why the
Bishop did not say so?" The
Bishop's reply was that he did not
know what Socialism meant or what
his correspondent meant by it.
Another question asked was "how
could a nation follow an ideal when
its democracy was a hollow sham?"
On this the Bishop dwelt upon the
duties of citizenship.

Still another question related to
the authenticity of the Scriptures.
The Bishop replied that the subject
was too big to be dealt with properly
in a few words, but with regard to
the inspiration of the Bible he said
he believed from the bottom of his
heart that the men of old spoke as
they were moved by the Holy Ghost,
and that their words were recorded,
or their writings were preserved, by
the Holy Ghost in the Jewish Scrip-
tures, before our Lord's day, and in
the New Testament Scriptures they
were handed down by the God-
inspired action of the Jewish and
Christian Church.

A further question related to the
pay of the clergy in contrast with
the poverty of Christ. The Bishop
made a somewhat lengthy comment
on the subject in the course of which
he contested the view that the
Bishops were overpaid, and said that
the whole subject of the pay of the
clergy ought to be considered by
the laity. The Bishop described the
present arrangements in England as
scandalous.

Passing to the subject of his dis-
course the Bishop asked at the out-
set: "What is morality?" and he
defined it as the law of good and
evil, right and wrong, made by God.
If a man believed in God he was
disobedient to the God who made him
if he were not moral. He spoke of
morality in its full sense—religious,
commercial and sexual. Men who
did not believe in God, if they were
consistent, had no need to trouble
about Society or conscience: they
could say "let Society go hang; we
will have a good time: we will enjoy
ourselves how we please." That was
the attitude consistent with a lack
of belief in God, but he thanked God
that men who did not believe in God
were often very inconsistent; they
often led exemplary lives, and they
wished to God that many who pro-
fessed to believe in God, and who
were inconsistent, were inconsistent
with such good results as those in-
consistent non-believers in God. The
non-believer might talk about "con-
science," but to those who professed
to believe in God, and were often
inconsistent, he would ask: "What
is conscience?" He answered the
question by saying that conscience
was the consciousness of God.

The Bishop proceeded to discuss
morality from the commercial, reli-
gious and sexual stand points. In
the latter connection the Bishop
emphasised the responsibility which
rested upon those who brought young
men to the East. It was a respon-
sibility which they must try to meet
by throwing over to them their own
homes, and by asking their own
women-folk to help them. And they
could help them in no better way
than by example. There was only
one law of God in that matter, and
those who were responsible for the
well-being of the young fellows whom
they brought out had an important
duty, the responsibility for which
they would have to answer at the
judgment seat of God.

The only question asked at the
close of the address was one relating
to the attitude of the Church towards
the remarriage of divorced persons.
Bishop Norris replied that "as a
matter of history, the Church had
never felt at liberty to pronounce
definitely about the rightness or
wrongness of the remarriage of the

innocent party, but the Church had
never felt any doubt as to the
rightness or wrongness of the
re-marriage of the guilty party.
There was a rule of the Church
which affected the guilty party,
but the rules of the Church in
this connection had not been laid
down sufficiently definitely, nor had
they been made absolutely binding.
The general feeling in the Church
was that if people divorced by the
State married again, they should be
married by the State, which was
always possible, and not by the
Church.

JAPAN'S INTERESTS IN CHINA.

AMERICAN OPINION.

The New York Herald of October 24th
says:—

"There is every indication that this
country faces a new era in its Far Eastern
relationships and interests. The matter
is arousing the keenest interest here."

The interview given to the Herald
by Judge E. H. Gary, and followed this
morning by discussions of the subject
from many prominent students of Far
Eastern questions, has served to stimu-
late thought and discussion here.

Judge Gary's advocacy of a recogni-
tion by the United States of a Japanese
Monroe doctrine in China and, with that,
increased efforts by Americans to partici-
pate in the development of China's
resources and trade, followed a state-
ment given to the Herald from official
Japanese sources, in which the sugges-
tion was made that Japan could offer
the most sincere welcome to and co-
operation with American enterprise in
China on such a basis.

Even from the standpoint of Japan's
vital interest, it was said, it was a
logical proposition that American
participation in the development of
China should be welcomed by the
Japanese, who fear only a menace to
their political interests. America's
traditional policy, it was explained,
gives Japan adequate assurance that
she has nothing to fear from American
expansion in China, whereas there
might be much for her to fear in the
policies of other Powers.

Japan desired only the protection of
her vital political interests in China and
the development of that vast field for
commerce and industry. Having no-
thing to fear politically from the United
States, it was said, she had everything
to gain commercially by American
participation in commercial and in-
dustrial enterprise in China. For Japan
to lock China up would be as senseless,
it was said, as it would be impossible.

But it is not possible to obtain, at
this time, any official comment upon
this idea of Japanese-American co-
operation based upon a tacit recognition
of Japan's vital and dominant political
interest in that field.

Political interests of the United States
are likely to be involved to an extent,
it is thought, which makes it impos-
sible to pass judgment upon the question
without the most careful study and the
most thorough consideration.

STATISTIC AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

The "Bulletin" (Sydney) says:—In
1903 Robert Giffen estimated the capital
wealth of Australia at something over a
thousand millions; in 1916 Knibbs, Com-
monwealth Statistician, believes that the
total as shown on the War Census cards
will be about \$950,000,000. The amounts
set down in the census returns most likely
represent a conservative estimate; the
valuations in many cases being governed
tempered by the knowledge that heavy
taxation was likely to be based on the
figures. Giffen's larger results, on the
other hand, were based on huge masses
of data laboriously gathered and checked
by reference to volume of trade and bank-
ing returns. Both are obviously only in
the nature of makeshifts, for the capital
of a nation is no fixed quantity, but a
thing in some respects as elastic as
market rates or the ebb and flow of
political tides. What is much more
important is the alleged relation which
national income bears to national capital.
Giffen, by very good-looking arguments,
made this out for new countries like
Australia to be no less than 20 per cent.
But the potential wealth of Australia is
of no more actual value than a diamond
mine at the South Pole unless the labour
that can develop it moves with some
regularity. In all questions with regard
to the amount of taxation a country can
carry, this factor must have full consid-
eration. Between the time of the taking
of a War Census and the date at which
the compiling of the information written on
the cards is completed, the financial
strength of the country could be reduced
to about two-thirds if everybody insisted
upon going out on strike whenever his
dinner disagreed with him or the weather
looked cloudy. In a word, the financial
problem of Australia is one with its
political problem—how to keep the people
happily at work.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping
cough, be careful to keep the
cough loose and expectorated away by
using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
only be required. This remedy will also
relieve the lungs, and make it
easy to expectorate. It has been
successfully in many epidemics and
it contains no narcotic or other harmful
substances. It is perfectly safe. For sale
by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE CABINET CRISIS.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ACCEPTS PREMIERSHIP.

LATER.

The Court-Circular announces that Mr. Lloyd George has had an audience of the King and has accepted the Premiership.

LATER.

The formation of the Lloyd George Cabinet is progressing most satisfactorily, though there is no likelihood of the submission of the list to the King tonight.

PARLIAMENT MEETS AND ADJOURNS IMMEDIATELY.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The House of Commons met and immediately adjourned till the 12th inst.

The sitting was the shortest on record.

Although it was announced that the sitting would be purely formal, the House was crowded. The only occupants of the Treasury Bench were the Liberal Unionists whips. There was no ex-Minister present, and both Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Winston Churchill were absent from the front Opposition Bench.

Mr. Gulland moved the adjournment and members, laughing and cheering, went into the Lobby to discuss the situation.

THE LABOUR PARTY'S ATTITUDE.

It is officially announced that the Labour Party has decided by a majority to participate in the new Government.

It has also passed a resolution expressing the earnest hope that the Government will endeavour to settle the Irish Question.

GERMAN VIEWS ON MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.

Discussing Mr. Asquith's resignation, the *Kölnische Volks Zeitung* remarks:—"If the strong men of England now come into power this will only please us, for there is hope that the decision will come all the earlier."

The *Colony Gazette* sees in Mr. Lloyd George the man of the hour, and says that so long as the England of Lloyd George is unconquered England will remain unconquered.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, Dec. 7.

Prior to a vote of confidence nineteen "Orders of the day" were read.

M. Briand, the Premier, declared that in view of the explanations given at the secret session, it was essential that the Government should only accept the Order of the day noting its declarations on the re-organisation of the high command and action in the direction of the war as an expression of the Chamber's confidence.

The Chamber rejected by 886 to 117 a motion of want of confidence.

ITALY AND PEACE.

"ONLY BY VICTORY CAN PEACE BE SECURED."

ROME, Dec. 7.

Replying in the Chamber to a Socialist pacifist resolution, the Premier proposed the postponement of the discussion for six months because the Chamber could not vote in favour of a premature and uncertain peace, and it is necessary to avoid even the shadow of a suspicion that Italy, who does not desire a separate peace, is not heart and soul with her Allies. "Only by victory can we secure peace."

Signor Boselli's proposal was accepted by 293 votes to 47.

THE LOST "BREMEN."

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.

The latest German opinion is that the submarine *Bremen* has been lost in Atlantic waters.

The Directors of the Company owning the submarine refuse information.

TERRORISM IN GREECE.

VENEZELISTS MALTREATED.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The Provisional Government at Salonika telegraphs that refugees state that terror reigns in Athens. Ten thousand inhabitants have fled to Kerathini; others are taking refuge in Piræus.

Hundreds of Venezelists, including many prominent men, are being maltreated and imprisoned.

ALLIES OCCUPY PIRÆUS.

FRIGHTFUL ROYALIST EXCESSES AT LARISSA AND TRIKALA.

SALONIKA, Dec. 7.

The latest news from Athens is that the Allies entirely occupy Piræus, reinforced by contingents of Cretans. The Royalists have cut the telegraphs and telephones between Piræus and Athens.

Information from Volo is to the effect that the Royalists have committed frightful excesses at Larissa where they have pillaged the shops. Similar news comes from Trikala where French officers are imprisoned.

GREEK STEAMERS CONTROLLED BY ALLIES.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

It is rumoured in the marine insurance market that the Greek steamers in port anywhere in the world are controlled by the Allies, and are not allowed to leave.

BLOCKADE OF GREECE.

A telegram from Paris says it is officially announced that a blockade of Greece will begin to-morrow.

THE RUMANIAN SITUATION.

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

A German communiqué states that 9,200 more prisoners have been taken in Rumania.

BRITISH ARMoured CARS IN DOBRUDJA.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The statement that Commander Lockier Sampson is wounded is erroneous.

A DUTCH VIEW.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.

The *Telegraaf* says the fall of Bukharest will not have the smallest influence on the general course of events, as the West front is still the decisive theatre.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ACTIVITY.

PARIS, Dec. 7.

An official communiqué states: The enemy is bombarding positions round Monastir.

A fresh counter-attack on the Serbian positions on the northern slopes of Sokol succeeded in carrying a portion of a recently-captured height.

South of Serres, the British cleared up a Turkish trench and brought back prisoners.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

TWO ATTACKS IN CARSO REFUSED.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

An Italian official announcement states:

We repulsed two successive attacks in Carso.

Our aeroplanes bombed aviation sheds at Prosecco and floating hangars at Trieste.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASES.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The increase in exports last month amounted to £8,849,088 and in imports to £15,800,292 as compared with the returns for November last year.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

A GERMAN SUCCESS IN THE MEUSE REGION.

PARIS, Dec. 7.

An official communiqué states that on the left of the Meuse, there is a lively artillery struggle in the region of Hill 304.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

A Berlin official statement claims the capture of the summit of Hill 304 west of the Meuse.

RECIPROCAL SHELLING.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports considerable reciprocal shelling in the vicinity of Thiepval ridge.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

A French communiqué says there is nothing to report except a coup de main east of Metzeral in which we took prisoners.

BRITISH MAN-POWER.

CALLING UP MEN FROM MUNITION WORKS.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

It is officially announced that the Admiralty, the Ministry of Munitions and the Army Council have agreed to secure the early calling to the colours, up to the age of 31, of all fit semi-skilled and unskilled men whose release from controlled and Government establishments will not interfere with the output of munitions.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The following steamers have been sunk: *Fefa* (Greek). *Urbitor* (Spanish).

STEAMER FOUNDERS IN A STORM.

LAS PALMAS, Dec. 7.

The Spanish steamer *Pionera* has foundered in a storm. Thirty-nine of the crew are missing.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Writing to the *Times* with reference to a leaflet circulated among members of Parliament by Sir William Wedderburn on the subject of a memorandum by the elected members of the Viceroy's Council, Lord Sydenham says the proposed changes would transfer all the power into the hands of a fraction of the population smaller than had ever wielded it in countries with representative systems. The argument appeared to be that because Indian soldiers fought gallantly we must hand over the Government to be controlled by lawyers which the martial races of India would most detest.

Lord Sydenham points out that since the transfer of the Government of India to the Crown, the problems of Indian administration had been viewed only from the standpoint of the interests and the advancement to nationhood of the heterogeneous millions committed to our charge. His Lordship concludes that all lovers of India must hope that sober reflection will suggest to the signatories of the memorial that they are anticipating by many years what can be given if the country is to be preserved from anarchy, and that self-government does not mean government by themselves and the section of the English-educated Indians which alone they represent.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ENEMY'S PROGRESS IN RUMANIA.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A Russian communiqué says the enemy was successful in the direction of Vaslui, Ploesti, and in the region of Dobanesti on the Tim-Bukharest railway, where the Rumanians were compelled to retire in consequence of the piercing of their front.

Enemy attacks in other sectors were beaten back.

A German official statement says:—"We captured Sinaia, which is 37 miles north-west of Ploesti."

Another later official message from Berlin states that they cleared out the Rumanians from the south bank of the Argus and are now advancing towards Bukharest. It claims that they captured 1,600 men and four guns in the fight on the Alt; with the Orsova rearguard, whose way was blocked on the east bank of the river. They also made prisoners of 4,400 other Rumanians.

The communiqué says they captured considerable stores of wheat, bought by the British, on the railway north-west of Bukharest.

It admits the Russian success in the Trotus Valley.

LATER.

A Vienna official announcement says the important railway junction of Ploesti, north of Bukharest, has been captured.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.

The Kaiser has telegraphed to the Empress:—"Bucharest is taken. What a magnificent success on the road to complete victory, gained with God's help."

BRITISH ARMoured CARS.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.

British armoured cars fought three actions at Dobrudja. Commander Lockier Sampson was wounded and six petty officers are missing. They are believed to be prisoners. None of the cars were lost.

This has since been contradicted.

THE BRITISH CABINET CRISIS.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

It is authoritatively stated that Mr. Lloyd George is forming a Government with Mr. Bonar Law's co-operation.

THE NEW PREMIER'S TASK.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Yesterday's developments prove the immense difficulty of re-creating the Coalition. Mr. Bonar Law's failure is regarded as definitely showing that Mr. Asquith and his Liberal colleagues refuse to join the new Ministry, but are resolved to form an Opposition.

It is believed that many Unionist ex-members of the Cabinet will continue in office, though doubts are expressed regarding Mr. Chamberlain.

Some anticipate that Mr. Lloyd George will break away from the conventionalities and make a bold experiment with the Government. He is credited with the intention of bringing in Lord Milner and Lord Reading, and possibly Sir F. E. Smith and Mr. Churchill. His hardest task is to secure the good-will of the Labour members. It is stated that Mr. Henderson does not object to serve provided the Labour Party authorises it. There are already indications that the Labourites are divided. Despite the party's allegiance to Mr. Asquith, there is a growing minority which believes that the Asquith Government lacked power to make a quick decision, while all Labour members of the House of Commons are impressed with the necessity for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Fenwick interviewed, said the feeling in the North of England was that a Government minus Mr. Asquith would not last 24 hours.

LORD DERBY ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Lord Derby, in a speech, declared that, especially as regards man power, the Government had not a serious grip of the position. He indicated that Mr. Lloyd George's proposal was a small War Committee, sitting daily, with full powers; when Mr. Asquith was unable to preside, Mr. Lloyd George would preside, Mr. Asquith having the right of veto.

A SCENE IN THE DUMA.

PRESIDENT CALLED "A BABELLING BLACKGUARD."

PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.

Debates in the Duma have culminated in the resignation of President Rodzianko in consequence of an insult by M. Markoff, a member of the Extreme Right, who called the President "a babbelling blackguard."

M. Markoff said the insult was deliberate, because the Duma had previously insulted high personages. M. Markoff was suspended for fifteen sittings.

After most indignant speeches referring to the unprecedented insult to the chair, the Duma re-elected M. Rodzianko by an overwhelming majority, 424 to 10, to satisfy his personal honour.

The incident emphasises the spirit of the reactionary Extreme Right. As regards the debate in the Duma and the Council of Empire, the critics of the Government, animated by a determination to prosecute the war to the bitter end, complained that certain dark figures were sapiently the power of the Empire, owing to the system of Government producing a Cabinet of dark figures.

A BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

Mr. Ramsey Jones has been returned unopposed for Horsey.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN ATHENS.

ENERGETIC PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFETY OF BRITISHERS.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The British Minister at Athens telegraphs that the city is quiet, but energetic measures have been taken to ensure the safety of the British.

LATER.

The Foreign Office states that press messages from Greece are misleading inasmuch as the Royalists have regained control of the cable and the press censorship, and the Allied press correspondents in Athens have been threatened with personal violence similarly with all others suspected of Venezelist leanings.

There is reason to suspect that the Royalist forces and mob were guilty of grave acts of violence.

FRENCH COLONY REMOVE TO PIRÆUS.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the Athens French Colony has gone to Piræus. Arrests of the Venezelists continue. The Liberal papers do not appear. Strong bodies of Royalists are establishing cordons in the streets. The Allied Ministers are not communicating with the Cabinet. The authorities are encouraging the anti Venezelist movement in several of the provincial towns.

SERBIANS CARRY STRONG POSITION.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A French communiqué states:—"The Franco-Serbian again progressed north of Panslova and made prisoners of 135. There is a violent artillery duel north of Monastir."

A Serbian official statement says:—"There have been violent artillery and infantry actions on the whole front. We carried the strongly fortified and tenaciously defended heights north-east of Bodimir. A fairly large number of prisoners and booty were captured."

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"We successfully raided trenches to the south of Neuville St. Vaast. The enemy's attempted raids to the west of Beaumont and north-east of Rocquigny failed."

The enemy is heavily artillerying in the neighbourhood of Laucourt, L. Abbey, Mouquet Farm and northward of the Ancre.

It is officially announced from Paris that on the Somme there has been a fairly active reciprocal artillery duel in the neighbourhood of Bouchavesnes and in Champagne.

Our artillery dispersed an enemy detachment, north-east of Fontaine Ebernois. On the left of the Meuse the enemy made an attack on the slopes of Hill 304, but owing to our machine gun fire only gained a footing in some of the advanced elements of trenches.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

INCREASE IN NAVY AND WAR FACTORIES.

ROME, Dec. 6.

In the Chamber Signor Boselli said the Italian Navy was increasing and that there were now 2,200 war factories. He emphasised that victory would assure Italy command on the Adriatic and the incontestable rights to the opposite shore without overlooking the just demands of their Slav neighbours.

He emphasised that the Allies had no intention of favouring "hazardous anti-dynastic movements in Greece."

GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTACK ON PORTUGUESE COAST.

LISBON, Dec. 6.

A submarine threw fifty shells at Funchal, hit a boat and killed six Portuguese sailors. The submarine disappeared when subjected to strong fire from the land batteries.

LATER.

It transpires that two submarines carried out the raid on Funchal. The shore was bombarded for two hours, but there was little damage.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK WITHOUT WARNING.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The French gunboat *Surprise*, the ship *Kangaroo* and the British steamer *David* have been torpedoed.

The official death-roll is 34, including many of the gunboat's crew.

On November 23 submarines shelled and sunk without warning the American steamer *John Lambert*.

The shelling continued while the crew were boarding the boat.

EXPLOSION IN A BRITISH FACTORY.

26 WOMEN WORKERS KILLED, 30 INJURED.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

It is officially stated that an explosion occurred in a national factory in the North of England last night, and 26 women workers were killed and 30 injured. The damage was slight.

A BYE-ELECTION.

PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA BY USING

"PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS 50 Cents.
1 GALLON TINS \$2.00.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & SONS)

TEL. 482.

21, Queen's Road Central

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1842

"Only one can be best," and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it?
The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will inspect or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
CHEAP!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

LANCASHIRE CARDWORKERS' DISPUTE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

A proclamation declares that the Lancashire cardroom workers' dispute is prejudicial to the supply of munitions. It applies the Munitions Act thereto. The dispute will therefore be referred to arbitration.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

USE OF COMMON LAND.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

The Board of Agriculture has been empowered to enter upon and cultivate uncultivated or common land with a view to the maintenance of the food supply.

SUCCESSFUL LOAN IN JAPAN.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NOVABA Capt. G. H. Hetherington R.N.R.	Daylight 11th Dec.	Direct Service.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NANKIN Capt. G. MAYLEY R.N.R.	Noon 15th Dec.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SOMALI Capt. L. D. PINCKNEY	about 24th Dec.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NOVABA Capt. G. H. Hetherington R.N.R.	Noon 29th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer Mofan.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Ading Superintendent.*

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line.
(TRANS PACIFIC).
"MEXICO MARU" Thursday, 25th Dec., at 3 p.m.

South American Line.
(EAST COASTS via CAPE TOWN).
"KASADO MARU" Monday, 1st Jan., 1917, Noon.

Bombay Line. For BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORTSWORTHEN,
HAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.
"MALAY MARU" Wednesday, 20th Dec., at 7 a.m.

Java Line. For MANILA, SANDARAK, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
SAMARANG, SOERABAYA AND MACASSAR.
"SHIBETORO MARU" Wednesday, 27th Dec., at Noon.

Formosan Line. For TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO,
via SWATOW, AND AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Tuesday, 12th Dec., at 10 a.m.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF,
near the Harbor Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone
No. 76 will be fixed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO —
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	—	25th Dec., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	8th January.	27th Jan., at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to ROUTE AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.
Proposed Sailing from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong,	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	10th Jan.	s.s. "UMKUZU"	31st Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. *Agents.*

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.
For Freight & further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. *Agents.*

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. TCHIKO MARU. For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama. 8th Dec.
S.S. HIGUN MARU. For Batavia, Sourabaya, Samarang, etc. 12th Dec.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. *Agents.*

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Dec. 10, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHUNGKING	Dec. 12, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LUCHOW	Dec. 12, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KAPORE	Dec. 14, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Dec. 14, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chincha', 'Taming' & 'Teon'.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, amply fitted. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-
rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Teon'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chechan', 'Luchow', 'Yingshow', 'Shantung' and 'Sinkiang', with
excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms
maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo
on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers
are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	TUESDAY, Dec. 12, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kutsang, Namsang, Loosang & Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks
generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and
Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the
Yaching, Kumsang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient
inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time
occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Dusan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL.
STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.	—	—

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND
PORTLAND.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 10.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and
are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgins WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec. at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	13,000-18 knots	Wed., 13th Dec. at Noon.
TENYO MARU	23,000-21 knots	Tues., 19th Dec. at Noon.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000-19 knots	Thurs., 4th Jan. at 10.30 a.m.
SHINYO MARU	23,000-21 knots	Wed., 17th Jan. at Noon.
PERIA MARU	9,000-14 knots	Sat., 27th Jan. at 10.30 a.m.
KOREA MARU	13,000-18 knots	Sat., 10th Feb. at Noon.

First Class to London £348. (271-10-0) Return £360. (2122)
" " " San Francisco £350. " £347.50.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honoluli, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz,
Bahia, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.
Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
KIYO MARU	17,200-14 knots	Tues., 6th Jan. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Telephone 291.

NIPPONYUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	DISPLACEMENT.	SAILING DATE.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN and TENERIFE	KATORI MARU, Capt. R. Kon,	21,000 Tons	(SUNDAY, 10th Dec. at Noon.
VICTORIA, RO. & SEAT- TLE, via SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, NAGOYA AND YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. R. Shimidzu,	16,000 Tons	(THURSDAY, 28th Dec. at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURS- DAY ISLAND, TOWNS- VILLE and BRISBANE	TAMBA MARU, Capt. Akamatsu,	12,500 Tons	(TUESDAY, 19th Dec., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	SHIDEZUKA MARU, Capt. Noma,	12,500 Tons	(WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan. at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	TANGO MARU, Capt. Soyeda,	12,500 Tons	(WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec. at 4 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. E. Nomura,	8,000 Tons	(FRIDAY, 15th Jan. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOKA MARU, Capt. O. Sakamoto,	10,000 Tons	(SATURDAY, 23rd Dec.
YOKOHAMA	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. S. Hirata,	8,000 Tons	(THURSDAY, 21st Dec.
YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda,	8,600 Tons	(End of December.
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. E. Nomura,	8,000 Tons	(MONDAY, 11th Dec.
YOKOHAMA	SUWA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine,	21,000 Tons	(SATURDAY, 16th Dec. at 10 a.m.
YOKOHAMA	YAMAGATA MARU, Capt. K. Goto,	8,000 Tons	(MONDAY, 11th Dec.
YOKOHAMA	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Tomida,	9,000 Tons	(MONDAY, 11th Dec.
YOKOHAMA	TORUHEIMA MARU, Capt. Yamazaki,	12,500 Tons	(THURSDAY, 14th Dec.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE

via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGOYA, YOKO- HAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 224 & 225.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, AND
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH-
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "NANKIN", Captain
G. MAYLEY, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this port
on or about FRIDAY, the 15th Decem-
ber, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above ports. The s.s. Nankin will
proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles
and London.

Silk and Valuables for Bombay (under
arrangement) will be transhipped at
Colombo into a steamer of the
P. & O. S. N. Co.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The
contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply to

S. V. D. FARR, *Ading Superintendent.*

Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

THE Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's steamer
"TORAY MARU" will be
despatched by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha
for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco,
Mexico and Central and South American
Ports, on FRIDAY the 19th JANUARY,
at noon.

For information regarding freight etc. kindly apply to the undersigned.

T. DAIGO, Agent,
Toyo KISEN KAISHA,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916. 1300

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer
"TEUCER"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will
be discharged into the "Teucer" at
noon, where it will be at Consignee's risk.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 4th Dec.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless
notice has been given prior to steamer's
arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godown, where
they will be examined on any Tuesdays
and Fridays between the hours of 10.45
a.m. and noon.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the steamer's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after the 11th Dec. will be subject to
rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Undermanned on or
before the 15th Dec. or they will not be
recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1916. 1296

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "SIBERIA MARU."

The above-named Steamer having arrived
Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of Cargo from Skott's Godown at West
Point.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUN-
DAY, 10th December at Noon, will be
charged landing charges. Storage charges
will be assessed on all Cargo undelivered
on WEDNESDAY, 13th December,
at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will
be landed into the Company's Godown,
where they will be examined on 14th
December at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed
after the 28th December, 1916.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1304

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "YENEZUELA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,

SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-named vessel having
arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified to send in their Bills of
Lading for counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of Cargo from Com-
pany's Godown at West Point.

All Cargo will be landed and stored at
Consignee's risk and expense and delivery
must be taken from the Company's Godown
at West Point.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATUR-
DAY, December 9th, 1916 at 5 p.m. will
be subject to landing charges and if
undelivered on WEDNESDAY, December
13th, 1916 at 5 p.m. will be subject to
both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the
Goods have left the Godown.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo
will be landed into the Company's Godown
at West Point where they will be examined
on FRIDAY, 12th, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed
after January 6th, 1917.

E. O. MURKIN,
General Agent.

Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1916. 1295

TO LET

TO LET.

N^o. 1, Canton Villas, Kowloon.
A House in Knutsford Terrace.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Dec. 7, 1916. 1106

TO LET.

FURNISHED, With immediate
possession, No. 2, Kowloon, No. 121
The Peak, 8 Rooms.
Apply to—
J. W. C. B.
c/o CHINA LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, Nov. 14, 1916. 1241

TO LET.

N^o. 43 Eglon Street.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH,
SETH AND FLEMING
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next FLATS
in Ewo House No. 8, The Peak,
apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHE-
SON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 901

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET—FURNISHED.

2 MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Buildings
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1916. 1173

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's
Road Central, at present in the
occupation of The China Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 28, 1916. 89

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf
area 88,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, Nov. 24, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Newton
Terraces.

No. 21 Wong Nei Chong Road.
HOUSES on Shamsen, Canton
Road.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 8, 1916.
On London—
Bank Wire ... 2/3
On demand ... 2/10 1/16
30 days sight ... 2/4
4 months sight ... 2/4 3/16
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/4
Documentary, 4 months sight 2/4
On Paris—
On demand ... 323
Credits, 4 months sight ... 323 1/2
On New York—
On demand ... 35 1/2
Credits, 60 days sight ... 35 1/2
On Bombay—
Wire ... 17 1/2
On Calcutta—
Wire ... 17 1/2
On Singapore—
On demand ... 90
On Manila—
On demand ... 110
On Shanghai—
On demand ... 100
30 days sight (private paper) ... 100
On Yokohama—
On demand ... 108
Gold Loan, 100 fms (per ton) ... 53.70
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 53.55
Silver (per oz.) ... 20 1/2
Per Silver in Hongkong ... 18 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash ... 2 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cents ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest ... 4 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.

DURESCO.

The Colourwash that is more trouble
to apply, but which lasts not twice but
ten times longer.
Wonderful for outside work.
The only reliable COLOURWASH on
the Market.
Large variety of artistic shades in
stock.

Stocks kept by—

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Machinery Office.

4, DES VUEY ROAD CENTRAL.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

December 7.
Hongkong, British str., 2,565, J. Mason,
Singapore Nov. 30, General—CHRYSE.
Tri Maru, Japanese str., 1,733, Nishi-
kawa, Wakamatsu Dec. 1, Coal—M. B. B.
G. K.

December 8.
Chipping, British str., 1,190, F. E.
Jarrett, Haiphong December 5, Rice—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Amakusa Maru, Japanese str., 1,370,
T. Kunishi, Swatow Dec. 7, General—
O. S. K.

Althos, French steamer, 7,524, Derive,
Marseilles and Haiphong Dec. 6, Mails
and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Choyang, British steamer, 1,424, S. A.
Woodward, Shanghai and Swatow Dec. 7,
General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Kasato Maru, Japanese steamer, 3,560,
Hori, Bombay and Singapore Nov. 23,
General—O. S. K.
Chinua, British steamer, 1,450, J. V.
Siedford, Manila December 5, General—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Chiyuen, Chinese str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

December 8.
Timoanek for Amoy and Shanghai.
Noretholuk, for Manila and London.
Lacres, for Saigon.
Tracer, for Shanghai.

Hathong, for Swatow and Foochow.
Manila Maru, for Shanghai and Tacoma.
Palades, for New York.

Palades, for Saigon.
Anika, for Canton.
Kwangshing, for Canton.

Sinkiang, for Shanghai.
Kwangshing, for Shanghai.
Nisun Maru, for Keelung.

CLEARED.

Althos, for Shanghai.
Hathong, for Bangkok.

Fukura Maru, for Hongkong.
Chengta, for Swatow and Bangkok.
Peking Maru, for Batavia.

Suyutaro Maru, for Keelung.
Hosan Maru, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Althos, for Hongkong, from Mar-
seilles, Sisters P. Jeanne, Hermann
Catherine, Mariette, Suzanne, E. Marie,
E. Anna, Le Bas Louis, Figue Labelle
and Nuss Sophie; from Colombo, Lieut.
Vingfield, Lieut. Dobson, Mr. and Mrs.
Churchill, Lieut. J. K. McConnell, from
Singapore, Mr. A. Addison McLean, Mr.
G. Howard; from Haiphong, Rev. Ger-
aldine, Mr. Scott, Mr. Jordan, Mr. and
Mrs. N. Degore and 8 children, Mr. Finol;
from Tourane, Rev. Anderson.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Hongkong from
Singapore reports: Strong N.E. gales
and high seas.

The British steamer Chipping from
Haiphong reports: Moderate N.E. mon-
soon.

Temperature.

Hongkong, December 8, 1916.
BAROMETER 9 A.M. ... 30.14
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.09
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.05

Thermometer 9 A.M. ... 67
Do. 1 P.M. ... 69
Do. 4 P.M. ... 69

Wet bulb 9 A.M. ... 60
Do. 1 P.M. ... 61
Do. 4 P.M. ... 61

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 60
Do. (Wet bulb) 1 P.M. ... 61
Do. (Wet bulb) 4 P.M. ... 61

Do. Maximum ... 62
Do. Minimum (over night) ... 62

On demand ... 90
On demand ... 110
On demand ... 100
30 days sight (private paper) ... 100

On demand ... 108
Gold Loan, 100 fms (per ton) ... 53.70
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 53.55
Silver (per oz.) ... 20 1/2

Per Silver in Hongkong ... 18 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash ... 2 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cents ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest ... 4 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is
the largest selling cough medicine in
the world to-day because it does
exactly what a cough medicine is sup-
posed to do. It stops coughs and colds
speciously and efficiently. For sale by all
Chemists and Druggists.

TERRIBLE ITCHING
ECZEMA ON HANDS

And Arms to Elbow. Lost Sleep
Also Weeks of Work. Soothed
and Healed by Cuticura.

"I suffered from eczema on my hands
and arms up to the elbow. It first started
between my fingers and when
it was at its worst it was ter-
ribly red and with yellow
places on it. These places
used to turn wet and when
I tried to do any work I
lost night sleep with it and
I also lost weeks of work.
I tried all remedies, but
nothing did any good till I got
a free sample of Cuticura soap and Oint-
ment. I quickly got relief so I bought more
and they have healed me completely."
(Signed) Peter Lucas Lamb, 41, Franklin
St., South Shields, Eng., July 20, 1915.
Sample Each Free by Post.
With 25-cp. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse
and Ointment to heal.) Address post-card
(for sample) to: Cuticura, 27, Chamber-
terhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH
COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape
D'Aurular Radio Telegraph Station—
Taro Maru—Tjinnanok
Katori Maru

INWARD MAILS.

SHANGHAI (London Nov. 10, via Siberia),
Katori Maru, due Dec. 9.
EUROPE (Katori Maru)—Per a.s.
Noretholuk, Dec. 10.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15
minutes earlier than the time given
below unless otherwise stated.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, and
guests East Africa, Persia and Morocco can-
not be transmitted.

Mails will close for—
STRAITS & INDIA VIA CALCUTTA.
Per Tjinnanok, at 11 a.m., on Saturday,
the 9th Dec.

BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA
& PORT MORESBY (via BATAVIA).
Per Tjinnanok, at 11 a.m., on Saturday,
the 9th Dec.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per Tjinnanok, at 3 p.m., on Saturday,
the 9th Dec.

JAPAN VIA MOJI.
Per Tjinnanok, at 4 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 9th Dec.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per Tjinnanok, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 9th Dec.

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, DELA-
GOA BAY, CAPE TOWN & UNITED
KINGDOM.
Per Katori Maru, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 10th Dec.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
VIA MOJI.
Per Tjinnanok, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
10th Dec.

SEANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
VIA KOBE, HONOLULU, CANADA.
*UNITED STATES, *SOUTH AME-
RICA VIA *SAN FRANCISCO.
Per Tjinnanok, Registration at 10.15
a.m. Letters at 11 a.m. on Mon-
day, the 11th Dec.

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA VIA
KEELUNG.
Per Tjinnanok, at 9 a.m., on
Tuesday, the 12th Dec.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AUSTRALIA,
NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA &
NEW GUINEA VIA THURSDAY
ISLAND.
Per Tjinnanok, at 3 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 12th Dec.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per Tjinnanok, at 5 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 12th Dec.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per Tjinnanok, at 5 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 12th Dec.

Per Tjinnanok, at 5 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 12th Dec.

Per Tjinnanok, at 5 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 12th Dec.

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day, the 12th Dec.

Per Tjinnanok, at 5 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 12th Dec.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 8th at 11.20.—No returns from
Japanese stations. Pressure has increased
considerably over N.E. China, and
moderately along the coast from Foo-
chow to Cape St. James. It is nearly
stationary over the Philippines, and still
low over Borneo.

The anticyclone over China has
strengthened considerably.
Strong "monsoon" may be expected
along the east coast of China, and over
the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 9th December—
1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: N.E.
winds, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. gale.

3.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamook: The same as
No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHT IN DECEMBER.

The following table shows the Stan-
dard Time at which Official Night ends
and begins during the month of Decem-
ber, 1916—

Date	Ends	Ends
Dec. 8th	6.40 a.m.	5.50 p.m.
" 9th	6.40 "	5.50 "
" 10th	6.41 "	5.51 "
" 11th	6.41 "	5.51 "
" 12th	6.41 "	5.51 "
" 13th	6.42 "	5.52 "
" 14th	6.42 "	5.52 "
" 15th	6.43 "	5.53 "
" 16th	6.43 "	5.53 "
" 17th	6.43 "	5.53 "
" 18th	6.44 "	5.54 "
" 19th	6.44 "	5.54 "
" 20th	6.44 "	5.54 "
" 21st	6.45 "	5.55 "
" 22nd	6.45 "	5.55 "
" 23rd	6.46 "	5.56 "
" 24th	6.46 "	5.57 "
" 25th	6.46 "	5.57 "
" 26th	6.46 "	5.57 "
" 27th	6.47 "	5.58 "
" 28th	6.49 "	5.59 "
" 29th	6.49 "	5.59 "
" 30th	6.50 "	6.00 "
" 31st	6.50 "	6.00 "

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER
REPORT.

DECEMBER 8, 1916.—a.m.

Sign.	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction of Wind	Force	Weather
W. forecast	5.5	30.08	65	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Barometer	5.5	30.08	65	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Thermometer	5.5	65	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Hygrometer	5.5	75	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Direction of	5.5	W	2	Partly cloudy			
Force	5.5	2	Partly cloudy				
Weather	5.5	Partly cloudy					
Barometer	5.5	30.08	65	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Thermometer	5.5	65	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Hygrometer	5.5	75	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Direction of	5.5	W	2	Partly cloudy			
Force	5.5	2	Partly cloudy				
Weather	5.5	Partly cloudy					
Barometer	5.5	30.08	65	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Thermometer	5.5	65	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Hygrometer	5.5	75	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Direction of	5.5	W	2	Partly cloudy			
Force	5.5	2	Partly cloudy				
Weather	5.5	Partly cloudy					
Barometer	5.5	30.08	65	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Thermometer	5.5	65	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Hygrometer	5.5	75	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Direction of	5.5	W	2	Partly cloudy			
Force	5.5	2	Partly cloudy				
Weather	5.5	Partly cloudy					
Barometer	5.5	30.08	65	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Thermometer	5.5	65	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Hygrometer	5.5	75	75	75	W	2	Partly cloudy
Direction of	5.5	W	2	Partly cloudy			
Force	5.5	2	Partly cloudy				
Weather	5.5	Partly cloudy					

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 8, 1916.
1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees
Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in
inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. THERMOMETER, in the shade, in de-
grees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation,
the humidity of air saturated with
moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to
Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, c
detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog,
gloom, h. hail, lightning, overcast,
passing showers, g. equal, rain, snow,
thunder, v. visibility, w. dew (wet).

7. RAIN in inches, tenths and hun-
dredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On date at 9 a.m.	On date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	30.08	30.14
Thermometer	65	75
Humidity	75	75
Direction of	W	W
Force	2	2
Weather	Partly cloudy	Partly cloudy
Rain	0.00	0.00

Highest temperature at 2 p.m. 75
Lowest temperature at 5 a.m. 65

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Dec. 8, 1916.

SHARE REPORT.

DECEMBER 8TH, 1916.

Stock and paid up Value.	
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